## THE MERCK INDEX

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS

TWELFTH EDITION

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of neuromuscular blockade: D. iology 61, 428 (1984). Clinical ichycardia: J. Frieden et al., Arch. Int. J. D. Cantwell et al., Arch. Int. gnostic use in myasthenia gravis: in. Exp. Neurol. 19, 45 (1983); I. 2, 1 (1986); in esophageal chest Ann. Int. Med. 103, 14 (1985); C. 32, 682 (1987).

ol, dec 162-163°. pH of 1% aq er; freely sol in alcohol. Insol in

edrophone bromide, Ro-2-3198, ther, dec 151-152°. Bitter taste, 0%). Moderately sol in alcohol. Solns are stable.

c; antidote to curare principles. gravis; esophageal chest pain).

ty-I(2H)-quinolinecarboxylic acid-ethoxy-1,2-dihydroquinoline; BC-681.1.2-dihydroquinoline; BC-681. C 68.00%, H 6.93%, N 5.66%, used in the synthesis of peptides: m. Soc. 90, 1651 (1968); Yajima, Jull. 19, 1905 (1971); Sipos, Gasreparation: Weinberg, U.S. pats. (1968, 1969, to Bristol-Myers). ity: Belleau, J. Am. Chem. Soc. ological studies: Martel et al., L 47, 909 (1969); Chang et al., 2, 63 (1970); Weissman, Muren, 1).

peptides.

(Difluoromethyl)-DL-ornithine; α-)FMO; RMI-71782. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>-39.56%, H 6.64%, F 20.86%, N rsible inhibitor of ornithine de-Metcalf et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. et al., J. Org. Chem. 44, 2732. Ects on cultured tumor cells: P. Biophys. Res. Commun. 81, 58 ells in rats: L. Alhonen-Hongis-B33, 559 (1979). Inhibition of Hölttå et al., Biochem. J. 178, mal activity in mice: C. J. Bac-2 (1980). Pharmacokinetics in tal., Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. 30, uations in Pneumocystis carinii et al., West. J. Med. 141, 613: S. Van Nieuwenhove et al., I. Hyg. 79, 692 (1985); in cancer off et al., Cancer Treat. Rep. 70, al., ibid. 71, 459 (1987).

Hydrochloride monohydrate, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>HCl.H<sub>2</sub>O, Ornidyl. Crystals from ethanol/water, mp 183°. THERAP CAT: Antineoplastic; antipneumocystis; antipro-

tozoal (Trypanosoma).

3565. Efloxate. [(4-Oxo-2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-7-yl)oxy]acetic acid ethyl ester; 7-flavone ethyl hydroxyacetate; ethyl flavon-7-yloxyacetate; ethyl 7-flavonoxyacetate; 7-flavonoxyacetic acid ethyl ester; oxyflavil; Re-1-0185; Recordil. C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; mol wt 324.33. C 70.36%, H 4.97%, O 24.67%. Prepn: Colleoni, Setnikar, Farmaco Ed. Sci. 13, 561 (1958); Brit. pats. 803,372, 824,547 (1958, 1959 to Recordati); Da Re, Colleoni, Ann. Chim. (Rome) 49, 1632 (1959).

Crystals from 50% ethanol, mp 123-124°. Soluble in the usual organic solvents; slightly sol in water. LD<sub>50</sub> i.p. in rats: 3200 mg/kg.

THERAP CAT: Vasodilator (coronary).

3566. Efonidipine, 5-(5,5-Dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid 2-fphenyl(phenylmethyl)aminofethyl ester, P-oxide; 2-(N-benzylanilino)ethyl(±)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(m-nitrophenyl)-5-phosphononicotinate, cyclic 2,2-dimethyl-trimethylene ester. C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>P; mol wt 631.67. C 64.65%, H 6.06%, N 6.65%, O 17.73%, P 4.90%. Dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker. Prepn: K. Seto et al., PCT Int, pat. Appl. 8,704,439; idem et al., U.S. pat. 4,885,284 (1987, 1989 both to Nissan); and crystal structure: R. Sakoda et al., Chem. Pharm. Bull. 40, 2362 (1992). Stereoselective synthesis of enantiomers and crystal structure of (S)-form: idem et al., ibid. 2377. Pharmacology: C. Shudo et al., J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 45, 525 (1993). Mechanism of action study: T. Yamashita et al., Japan. J. Pharmacol. 57, 337 (1991). Clinical study: T. Saito et al., Curr. Ther. Res. 52, 113 (1992).

Crystals from ethyl acetate, mp 169-170° (Sakoda); also reported as mp 155-156° (Seto).

Hydrochloride, C<sub>M</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>P.HCl. LD<sub>50</sub> in mice (mg/kg): >600 orally (Seto).

"Hydrochloride ethanol, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>P.C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH.HCl, NZ-105; Landel. Yellow crystals from aq ethanol, mp 151° (dec).

"(S)- or (R)-Form, pale yellow crystals from ethanol, mp  $190-192^{\circ}$ . [ $\alpha$ ] $_{0}^{26}$  + or  $-7.0^{\circ}$  resp (c = 0.50 in chloroform). "THERAP CAT: Antihypertensive.

3567. Efrotomycin. 31-O-f6-Deoxy-4-O-(6-deoxy-2,4-di-O-methyl-\alpha-1-mannopyranosyl)-3-O-methyl-\beta-0-allopyranosyl)-3-O-methyl-\beta-0-(6-deoxy-2,4-di-O-methylhexopyranosyl)-1-methyl-mocinycin; FR-02A: MK-621: Producil. C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>80</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>20</sub>; mol wt 1145.35. C 61.87%, H 7.74%, N 2.45%, O 27.94%. Antibiotic produced by Streptomyces lactamdurans NRRL 3802: R. G. Wax, W. M. Maiese, Ger. pat. 2,450,813 (1975 to Merek & Co.), C.A. 83, 145755y (1975); R. G. Wax et al., J. Antibiot. 29, 670 (1976). In vitro and in vivo activity: B. M. Frost et al., ibid. 1083; 32, 626 (1979). Production and

growth promoting activity: W. M. Maiese, R. G. Wax, U.S. pat. 4,024,251 (1977 to Merck & Co.). Synergism with bottromycin, q.v.: B. M. Frost et al., J. Antibiot. 32, 1046 (1979). Structure: R. S. Dewey et al., ibid. 38, 1691 (1985). Stereospecific total synthesis: R. E. Dolle, K. C. Nicolaou, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 107, 1691, 1695 (1985). HPLC determn in feeds: J. D. Strong, Analyst 111, 853 (1986). Effect on gain and feed efficiency in swine: A. G. Foster et al., J. Anim. Sci. 65, 877 (1987).

Pale yellow solid. uv max (pH 7): 232, 327 nm ( $E_{lcm}^{1\%}$  464, 216). LD<sub>50</sub> in mice (g/kg): >4 orally; >2 s.c. (Frost). THERAP CAT (VEF): Growth stimulant.

3568. EGCG. 3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid, (2R-cis)-3,4-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-I-benzopyran-3-yl ester; (-)-epigallocatechin 3-O-gallate; (-)-epigallocatechol gallate. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub>; mol wt 458.38. C 57.65%, H 3.96%, O 38.39%. Polyphenolic constituent of tea; inhibits tumor promotion. Initial identification and isoln from green tea: M. Tsujimura, Bull. Agr. Chem. Soc. Japan. 6, 70 (1930); C.A. 25, 3637 (1931); and crystallization: L. Vuataz et al., J. Chromatog. 2, 173 (1959). Oxidation during tea fermentation: P. Coggon et al., J. Agr. Food Chem. 21, 727 (1973). HPLC/MS extraction from black tea: R. G. Bailey et al., J. Sci. Food Agric. 66, 203 (1994). HPLC determn in plasma and urine: M.-J. Lee et al., Cancer Epidemiol. Biomark. Prev. 4, 393 (1995). Antitumor promoting activity: S. Yoshizawa et al., Phytother. Res. 1, 44 (1987); T. Yamane et al., Cancer Res. 55, 2081 (1995). Inhibition of metastasis in mice: S. Taniguchi et al., Cancer Letters 65, 51 (1992). Brief review of carly work: E. A. H. Roberts, J. Sci. Food Agric. 3, 193-198 (1952).

White crystals from water, mp 218°.  $[\alpha]_{\rm p}$  =185° ±2°-(ethanol). uv max (ethanol): 275 nm ( $\epsilon$  11500).

3569. EGF-Urogastrone, EGF-URO. Related polypeptides that are both potent stimulators of cellular proliferation and inhibitors of gastric acid secretion. Urogastrone was originally detected as an antisecretory agent during experiments on human urine: J. S. Gray et al., Science 89, 489 (1939); M. H. F. Friedman et al., Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med. 41, 509 (1935). Isoln: J. S. Gray et al., Endocrinol. 30, 129 (1942); R. A. Gregory, J. Physiol. 129, 528 (1955). Improved procedures led to the isoln and amino acid sequence determn of two polypeptides, β-urogastrone and γ-urogas-